| No. of hours per week | No. of credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

## Objectives

1. To have in depth knowledge in classical mechanics.
2. To enable students to develop skills in formulating and solving physics problems.
3. To study the kinematics of the rigid body through Euler equation.
4. To get knowledge in central force field and relativity.

| CO | Upon completion of this course, students will be <br> able to: | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CO - 1 | understand the basic mechanical concepts related <br> to single and system of particles. | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | apply various mechanical principles to find <br> solution for physical problems. | PSO - 4 | Ap |
| CO - 3 | solve the equations of motion using Lagrangian, <br> Hamilton and Hamilton-Jacobi equations. | PSO - 6 | C |
| $\mathrm{CO}-4$ | explain the origin of coriolis and centrifugal terms <br> in the equation of motion in a rotating frame. | PSO - 1 | R |
| $\mathrm{CO}-5$ | understand and develop a scientific knowledge in <br> central force problems and relativity | PSO - 7 | U |

## Teaching Plan

Total contact hours: 90 (Including lectures, assignments and Tests)

| Unit | Module | Topics | Lecture hours | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Lagrangian Formulation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Lagrangian formulation: System of particles Constraints and degrees of freedom- | 4 | To understand the basic concepts of system of particles and | Illustration, Theoretical formulation, Lecture discussion | Evaluation through: |




|  | 4 | Action <br> Angle <br> variable <br> Application to Kepler problem in action angle variables. <br> Eigen value equation <br> Normal coordinates Normal frequencies of vibration Free Vibrations of linear tri atomic molecule. | 4 <br> 4 <br> 4 | characteristic function and explain the Action Angle variable <br> To analyze the <br> application to Kepler problem in action angle variables; To solve Eigen value equation. the Normal coordinates and Normal frequencies of vibration and to derive the normal frequencies of free vibrations of linear tri atomic molecule. | Illustration, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion <br> Illustration, PPT, theoretical formulation | Problem solving <br> Formative assessment <br> Deriving theoretical formulas <br> Short test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV | Kinematics of Rigid Body |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Independent coordinates of rigid body - Orthogonal transformatio n - Properties of transformatio n matrix | 4 | To understand the concept of <br> Independent coordinates of rigid body. To derive the Orthogonal transformatio n and Properties of transformatio n matrix | Illustration, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion | Evaluation through: <br> multiple <br> choice questions <br> Quiz, short questions |
|  | 2 | Euler angle and Euler's theorem Infinitesimal | 3 | To derive Euler angle and Euler's theorem. To | Illustration, PPT, theoretical formulation | Problem solving |


|  |  | rotation Coriolis force |  | understand the concept of Infinitesimal rotation and Coriolis force. |  | Formative assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | Angular momentum and kinetic energy of motion about a point Moment of inertia tensor - Euler's equations of motion | 4 | To derive the relation between the angular momentum and kinetic energy of motion about a point. <br> To derive the Moment of inertia tensor and Euler's equations of motion. | Illustration, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion | Deriving theoretical formulas <br> Short test |
|  | 4 | Force free motion of a symmetrical top - Heavy symmetrical top with one point fixed | 4 | To analyze <br> the torque <br> free motion <br> of a <br> symmetrical <br> top and to <br> discuss the <br> heavy <br> symmetrical <br> top with one <br> point fixed. | Illustration, PPT, theoretical formulation |  |
| V |  | ce Problem an |  | Relativity |  |  |
|  | 1 | Reduction to the equivalent one body problemCentre of mass- <br> Equation of motion and first integralclassification of orbits | 3 | To derive the reduced mass of the equivalent one body problem. To understand the concept of Centre of mass, <br> Equation of motion and first integral. To discuss | Illustration, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion | Evaluation through: <br> multiple <br> choice <br> questions <br> Quiz, short questions |


|  |  |  |  | the classification of orbits based on the eccentricity. |  | Problem solving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Kepler <br> problem: <br> Inverse- <br> Square law of force <br> Scattering in a central force field Transformati on of scattering to laboratory coordinates. | 4 | To derive the Kepler problem: InverseSquare law of force. To understand the concept of Scattering in a central force field. To transfer the scattering to laboratory coordinates. | Illustration, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion | Formative assessment <br> Deriving theoretical formulas |
|  | 3 | Virial theorem <br> Lorentz transformatio <br> n <br> Relativistic <br> Mechanics <br> Relativistic <br> Lagrangian and <br> Hamiltonian for a particle | 4 | To understand the Virial theorem. To derive the Lorentz transformatio <br> n. To understand the concepts of <br> Relativistic Mechanics and to derive the Relativistic Lagrangian and Hamiltonian for a particle. | Illustration, PPT, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion | Short test |
|  | 4 | Mass in <br> Relativity - <br> Mass and <br> energy - <br> Space-time  <br> diagram - <br> Momentum  <br> vectors  | 4 | To <br> understand the concept of mass in relativity. To discuss the relation between | Illustration, PPT, theoretical formulation , Lecture discussion |  |


|  |  |  | Mass and <br> energy; To <br> analyze <br> Space-time <br> diagram and <br> to derive the <br> Momentum <br> vectors. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

CO- Course Outcome; CL-Cognitive Level; R- Remember; U- Understand; Ap- Apply; C - Create.
Course Instructors: Dr.M.Priya Dharshini and Ms.S.Virgin Jeba

## Semester I

## Course Name: Mathematical Physics

Course Code: PP2012

| No. of hours per week | No. of credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

## Objectives

1. To emphasize the use of mathematical tools like evaluation of definite integrals
in the field of classical and quantum mechanics.
2. To demonstrate competence with a wide variety of mathematical techniques to enhance problem solving skills.

| CO | Upon completion of this course, students will be able <br> to: | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CO - 1 | apply the various theorems in complex analysis to <br> evaluate definite integrals. | PSO -4 | E |
| CO - 2 | determine the series solutions and the recurrence relations <br> (Bessel, Legendre and Hermite differential equations) and <br> solve problems associated with them. | PSO -3 | E |
| CO - 3 | discuss the basic principles and methods used for the <br> analysis of partial differential equations and apply the <br> techniques to related problems. | PSO -4 | C |
| CO - 4 | discuss the concepts of Fourier, Laplace and inverse <br> Laplace transform, tensors, group theory and their <br> properties. | PSO -5 | C |
| CO -5 | develop expertise in mathematical techniques required in <br> physics and to enhance problem solving skills. | PSO -6 | An |

## Modules

Credit: 4
Total Hours:90 (Incl. Seminar \& Test)

| Unit | Modul es | Topics | Lecture hours | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assesment /Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Complex Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Functions of Complex variableAnalytic functions - Cauchy Riemann equations in cartesian and polar forms - Harmonic functions - Cauchy's integral theorem | 4 | To be able to identify the analytic functions by using the Cauchy's Riemann equations | PPT, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, through Google Classroom |
|  | 2 | Cauchy's integral formula Taylor's Series - Laurent series | 3 | To be able to evaluate the integrals using Cauchy's formula and able to apply the series in computational science and approximation | Analysis and Problem solving | on Problem solving <br> Short questions <br> Descriptive answers |
|  | 3 | Cauchy's residue theorem Singular points of an Analytic function - Evaluation ofresidues - application to evaluation of definite integrals | 4 | To be able to apply the Cauchy's Residue theorem to evaluate the definite integrals of analytic functions | Analysis and Problem solving | Formative assessment |
|  | 4 | Integration around a unit circle -Jordan's Lemma. | 3 | To be able to apply the Jordan's lemma to evaluate contour integrals | Analysis and Problem solving |  |
| II | Polynomials |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Legendre differential equation and Legendre functions Generating functions | 4 | To acquire basic understanding of the partial differential equations and learn some | Analysis and Problem solving | Evaluation through: <br> Online quiz, through Google Classroom |



|  |  |  |  | equations in different dimensions under certain boundary conditions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV | Tensors, Fourier and Laplace transforms |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Contravarient and Covarient Tensors - Addition and Subtraction - Outer product inner product of tensors | 3 | To be able to solve mathematical problems involving tensors | Analysis and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, through Google Classroom |
|  | 2 | Contraction of a tensor Symmetric and anti-symmetric tensors - The Kronecker delta | 3 | To be equipped to use tensor algebra as a tool in the field of applied sciences | Analysis and Problem solving | Assignments on Problem solving |
|  | 3 | Fourier transform- properties of Fourier transform - Fourier transform of a derivative | 4 | To be able to understand and apply the concept of Fourier transform to waveforms and spectra. | Analysis and Problem solving | Short questions <br> Descriptive answers |
|  | 4 | Laplace transform- properties of <br> Laplace transform- Inverse <br> Laplace Transform. | 4 | To be able to use the Laplace transform equations for solving boundary value problems by directly changing the ordinary differential equations into algebraic equations. | Analysis and Problem solving | Formative assessment |
| V | Group theory |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Group postulates - Abelian group - Cyclic group - Group multiplication table - <br> Rearrangement theorem Subgroups | 3 | To understand the mathematics of group theory | Descriptive lecture, <br> Analysis and Problem solving | Evaluation through: <br> Online quiz, through Google Classroom |
|  | 2 | Isomorphism and Homomorphism - Symmetry elements and symmetry operations | 4 | To understand the symmetry and point group of molecules | Descriptive lecture, Analysis and Problem solving | Classroom <br> Assignments on Problem solving |


|  | 3 | Reducible and irreducible <br> representations | 3 | To generate a <br> representation <br> and to reduce it <br> to its irreducible <br> representation | Descriptive <br> lecture <br> Analysis and <br> Problem <br> solving | Short <br> questions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 | The great orthogonality theorem <br> - Character table for $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ \& $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~V}$ <br> point groups. | 4 | To determine <br> the <br> irreducibility of <br> a reducible <br> representation | Descriptive <br> lecture <br> Analysis and <br> Problem <br> solving | Descriptive <br> answers |

PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome;
Cognitive Level R - Remember; U - Understand; Ap- Apply, An- Analyze; E-Evaluate; C- Create

## Semester: I

## Course Name: QUANTUM MECHANICS -I

Course code: PP2013

| No. of hours per week | No. of credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

## Objective

To help the students to acquire understanding of the fundamental concepts and mathematical tools necessary to solve the wave equations.

| CO | Upon completion of this course, students will be able to: | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CO -1 | summarize the concept of wave function and the <br> postulates of quantum mechanics. | PSO-1 | U |
| CO -2 | formulate time dependent and time <br> independent equation and solve them for <br> simple potentials. | $\mathrm{PSO}-4$ | C |
| CO -3 | evaluate the eigen values and eigen function spin and total <br> angular momenta and determine the matrices. | PSO-4 | E |
| CO -4 | analyze the principles of quantum theory, equation of <br> motion, scattering theory and angular momentum. | PSO-4 | An |

## Modules

## Credit:5

Total Hours:90 (Incl. Seminar \& Test)

| Unit | Section | Topics | Lecture <br> hours | Learning <br> outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ <br> Evaluation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Foundations of Wave Mechanics |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Wave packet - Time dependent Schrödinger equation Interpretation of the wave function | 4 | To understand basic concepts of quantum mechanics by deriving group velocity, phase velocity and time dependent Schrodinger equation | PPT, Illustration and theoretical derivation | Evaluation through: Online quiz, <br> Problem solving <br> short questions Descriptive answers <br> Formativ e assessme nt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Admissibility conditions on the wave function - Hermitian operator - Postulates of quantum mechanics | 4 | To be able tounderstand the wave function and postulates of quantum mechanics | Illustration, Theoretical formulation Problem Solving |  |
|  |  | Simultaneous measurability of observables - General uncertainty relation Ehrenfest's theorem | 4 | To analyze observables and their properties | PPT, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving |  |
| II | Eigen States and Many Electron Atoms |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Square-well Potential with Rigid Walls- Square Potential Barrier -Alpha Emision- Time independent Schrodinger equation | 3 | To understand the basic concepts and features related to Square-well Potential | PPT <br> Illustration, lecture, and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, <br> short questions <br> Descriptive answers Problem solving <br> Formative assessment |
|  | 2 | Time dependent Schrödinger equation - Stationary states Eigen functions and eigen values | 3 | To relate time independent and time dependent Schrodinger equation | Descriptive lecturecompara tive study |  |
|  | 3 | Kronig Penny square well periodic potentialIndistinguishable ParticlesParticle Exchange Operator | 3 | Toformulate Kronig Penny square well periodic potential and operators | PPT, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving |  |


| 4 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Symmetric and Antisymmetric } \\ \text { Wave Functions Pauli } \\ \text { Principle - Inclusion of spin }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { III }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { To understand } \\ \text { Symmetric and } \\ \text { Antisymmetric } \\ \text { Wave } \\ \text { Functions }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Illustration, } \\ \text { Theoretical } \\ \text { formulation } \\ \text { and Problem } \\ \text { solving }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$]$



PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome; Cognitive Level R - Remember; U -
Understand; Ap- Apply, An- Analyze; E-Evaluate; C- Create
Staff -in -charge :Ms.Sonia \& Ms.Aji Udhaya

## Semester I

## Course code: Numerical Methods

Course code: PP2016

| No. of hours per week | No. of credits | Total No. of hours | Mar <br> ks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

## Objective

To understand various numerical methods used to solve the physical problems.

| CO | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to : | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-1 | understand the various interpolation methods and finite difference concepts | PSO-1 | U |
| CO-2 | analyze the numerical solutions of linear and non linear equations | PSO-4 | An |
| CO-3 | utilize various numerical methods for differentiation and integration | PSO-4 | Ap |
| CO-4 | discuss the concepts of ordinary differential equations | PSO-5 | C |

## Modules

Credit: 4

| Unit | Sect <br> ion | Topics | Lect <br> ure <br> hour <br> s | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessme <br> nt/Evalua <br> tion |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | Interpolation | 4 | To understand the <br> basic concepts of <br> interpolation | PPT, <br> Illustration and <br> theoretical <br> derivation | Evaluation <br> through: <br> Online <br> quiz, |  |
|  | 1. | Introduction, <br> Polynomial Forms, <br> Linear interpolation. | 4 | To be able to solve <br> the problems of <br> Lagrange and Newton <br> Interpolation | Illustration, <br> Theoretical <br> formulation <br> Problem <br> Solving | Problem <br> solving |
|  | 2. | Lagrange Interpolation <br> Polynomial, Newton <br> Interpolation Polynomial |  | short |  |  |


|  | 3. | Divided difference <br> table, Interpolation <br> with equidistance <br> points, Spline <br> interpolation  | 4 | Tosolve <br> theproblems$\quad$ ofDivideddifference table,Interpolationwithequidistancepoints,$\quad$ Splineinterpolation | PPT, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | questions <br> Descripti ve answers <br> Formative assessmen t |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | Roots Of Nonlinear Equations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 15 Hours <br> Introduction, Methods of Solution, Iterative Methods, Starting and Stopping an Iterative Process, evaluation of Polynomials | 3 | To understand the basic concepts of Iterative Methods | PPT <br> Illustration, lecture, and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, <br> short questions |
|  | 2 | Bisection method, False <br> Position Method, <br> Newton- Raphson <br> Method | 3 | To solve various methods like Bisection, False Position and Newton-Raphson Method | Descriptive lecture solving problems | ve answers Problem solving |
|  | 3 | Secant Method, Fixed Point Method | 3 | To find the roots using Secant and Fixed Point Method | PPT, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Formative assessmen t |
|  | 4 | Determining All Possible Roots. | 3 | To determine all Possible roots for the Polynomial equation | Illustration, Theoretical formulation and Problem solving |  |
| III | Solutions of Linear Equations |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 1 | 15 Hours <br> Need and Scope, Existence of Solutions, Solution by Elimination, | 3 | To understand the basics of elimination method | Illustration, Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, <br> short questions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Basic Gauss Elimination <br> Method, Gauss <br> Elimination with <br> Pivoting, Gauss- Jordan Method | 2 | To solve the problems of Gauss Elimination, Gauss Elimination with Pivoting and GaussJordan Method | PPT, <br> Illustration, <br> Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Descripti ve answers <br> Assignme |
|  | 3 | Triangular Factorization Methods, Round-off Errors and Refinement, Ill- Conditioned Systems, | 3 | To understand the Triangular Factorization Methods and Round-off Errors | Illustration, Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Assignme <br> nt on applicatio ns <br> Formative assessmen t |
|  | 4 | Matrix Inversion <br> Method, Jacobi <br> Iteration Method, <br> Gauss Seidel Method. | 4 | To solve the problems of Matrix Inversion Method, Jacobi Iteration Method and Gauss Seidel Method. | Illustration, <br> Theoretical <br> formulation <br> comparative study and Problem solving |  |
| IV | Numerical Differentiation and Integration |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Numerical <br> Differentiaton: Need and Scope, differentiatig continuous functions, | 4 | To understand the basic concepts of Numerical Differentiation | Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, <br> short questions |
|  | 2 | Differentiating tabulated functions, Difference tables, Numerical Integration. | 4 | To solve problems for Difference tables and study the basics of Numerical Integration. | Theoretical formulation and Problem solving | Descripti ve answers <br> Problem solving |


|  | 3 | Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's $1 / 3$ Rule, Simpson's 3/8 Rule, Higher Order Rules. | 4 | To solve problems using <br> Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's $1 / 3$ Rule and Simpson's 3/8 Rule | PPT <br> Illustration, lecture, and Problem solving | Formative assessmen t |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 15 Hours <br> Need and Scope, Tailor Series Method - Improving accuracy, | 3 | To understand the basic concepts and features of Tailor Series | PPT <br> Illustration, And problem solving | Evaluation through: Online quiz, |
|  | 2 | Picard's method, Euler's Method - accuracy of Euler's method, . | 3 | To solve differential Equations using Picard's, Euler's Method, Euler's method, | problem solving | questions <br> Descripti |
|  | 3 | Heun's Method - Error analysis, Polygon Method, | 3 | To apply the concept of Heun's Method, Error analysis, Polygon Method to solve the equations | PPT <br> Illustration, And problem solving | answers <br> Problem <br> Solving |
|  | 4 | Runge-Kutta <br> Methods- <br> Determination of weights, Fourth order Runge-Kutta methods. | 3 | To apply RungeKutta Methods to solve the problems | PPT <br> Illustration, And problem solving | Formative assessmen t |

PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome; Cognitive Level R Remember; U - Understand; Ap- Apply, An- Analyze; E-Evaluate; CCreate

Staff-in charge: Ms.Shally \& Ms.Lesly

## Semester II

## Course Name: Electromagnetic Theory

Course code: PP2021

| No.of hours per week | No. of credits | Total No .of hours | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

## Objectives

1. To provide knowledge on the propagation of electromagnetic radiation
2.To develop theoreticalknowledge,skillsonsolvinganalyticalproblemsinelectromagnetism.

| CO | Upon completion of this course, students will be able to | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CO -1 | Summarize the fundamental laws of electrodynamics based <br> On Maxwell's equations. | PSO-1 | U |
| CO -2 | Enumerate the concept of energy in electrostatic and <br> Magnetostatic fields. | PSO-2 | K |
| CO -3 | Illustrate the electrical properties of materials; solve the <br> Wave equation as plane waves in source. | PSO-5 | Ap |
| CO -4 | Analyze the wav epolarization and reflection/transmission of <br> Plane waves in homogenous media. | PSO-4 | An |

Teaching Plan
Credits: 4
Total Hours: 90 (Incl. Seminar
\&Test)

| Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Modu } \\ \text { le } \end{gathered}$ | Topics | Lectur hours | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Electrostatics |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Coulomb's law; the electric field - line, flux and Gauss's Law in differential form - theelectrostatic potential; conductors and insulators | 4 | Understand <br> the <br> concepts <br> Electrostatic field <br> and basicequations | PPT, <br> Descripti ve lecture | Evaluation through: quiz, <br> Problem |


|  | 2 | Gauss's law - application of Gauss's law -curl of E - Poisson's equation; Laplace's equation | 3 | To understand the divergence and curl of $E$ and its applications | Illustrati on, Descripti ve lecture | Descriptive answers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | work and energy in electrostatics energy of a point charge distribution energy of continuous charge distribution - inducedcharges capacitors. | 4 | Understand the basic concept of energy of a point charge and continuous charge distribution | Videos, group discussion | short questions |
|  | 4 | Potentials: Laplace equation in one dimension and two dimensions -Dielectrics -induceddipolesGauss'sLawinthepresence ofdielectrics. | 4 | Solve solution of Laplace's equation in one and two dimension and understand the electric fields conductors and dielectrics | Semin ar, <br> Lectur e | Formative assessment <br> (I CIA) |
| II | Magnetostatics |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Lorentz force - magnetic fields magnetic forces - currents - Biot-Savart Law - divergenceand curl of B | 4 | Understand the concept of magnetic fields, Biotsavart's law for a | PPT Illustrati on, Descripti ve | Evaluation through: quiz, |
|  |  |  |  | line current | lecture | short questions <br> Descriptive answers |
|  | 2 | Ampere's Law $-\quad$ Electromagnetic  <br> induction - comparison of <br> magnetostaticsand electrostatics -   | 4 | To acquire <br> knowledge on <br> ampere's law <br> magnd  <br> magetic vector <br> potential  | Lecture ,Videos |  |
|  | 3 | Magnetic vector potentialMagnetization: effect of magnetic field onatomicorbit- | 4 | To understand the effect of magnetic field on atomic orbit | Descripti ve lecture | Problem solving |
|  | 4 | Ampere'sLawin magnetizedmaterialsferromagnetism. | 3 | Understand the ampere's law in magnetized materials | Descripti ve <br> lecture, <br> seminar | Formative assessment (I\&II CIA) |


| III | ElectromotiveForce |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Ohm's Law - electromotive force motional emf - Faraday's Law - | 4 | Understand | t Illustrati <br> on, <br> Descripti <br> ve <br> lecture | Evaluation through: quiz, |
|  | 2 | induced electric field -inductanceenergyinmagneticfield | 3 |  |  | short questions |
|  | 3 | Maxwell'sequationinfreespacean dlinearisotrophicmediacontinuityequation Poyntingtheorem. | 4 | Solve the Maxwell's equations and pointing theorem | Descripti ve <br> lecture | Descriptive answers <br> Formative |
|  | 4 | Waves in one dimension wave equation sinusoidalwaves reflectionandtransmissionPolarization. | 4 | Solve the wave equation. <br> Reflection, transmission and polarization | Group <br> Discussi on, <br> Lecture, <br> seminar | (I CIA) |
| IV | ElectromagneticWaves |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | The wave equation for E and B Monochromatic Plan waves - energy and momentum inelectromagnetic waves- | 5 | Understand the Wave equation, energy for E and B. Explain electromagnetic waves in matter | PPT Illustrati on, <br> Descripti ve lecture. | Evaluation through quiz, <br> Descriptive |
|  | 2 | electromagnetic waves in matters -TE waves in rectangular waveguides - the co-axial transmission line | 5 | Explain in brief the reflection <br> and transmission at normal incidence and oblique incidence | Lectur <br> e, <br> Group discussi on | answers <br> short questions <br> Assignment |
|  | 3 | Potentials: potentials and fields scalar and vectorpotentials Gauge transformation - Coulomb Gauge and Lorentz Gauge Lorentz force lawinpotentialform. | 5 | Understand the concept of Coulomb gauge and Lorentz gauge | Lectu re, semin ar | Formative assessment (II CIA) |


| V | Application ofElectromagneticWaves |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Boundary conditions at the surface of discontinuity - Reflection and refraction of E.M wavesat the interface of non Conducting media | 4 | Understand the concept of four vectors, Minkowski force | PPT <br> Illustrati on, Descripti ve lecture | Evaluation through: quiz, short questions |
|  | 2 | Kinematic and dynamic properties Fresnel'sequation - Electric field vector 'E' parallel to the plane of incidence and perpendicular to theplane of incidence | 4 | To acquire knowledge on the Maxwell's equations in four vector form. | Descripti ve lecture | Descriptive answers <br> Problem solving |
|  | 3 | Reflection and transmission coefficients at the interface between twonon-Conductingmedia | 4 | To acquire theLagrangianand Hamiltonian force equations | Descripti ve lecture, Seminar, Assignmen t | Formative assessment (II CIA) |
|  | 4 | Brewster'slawanddegreeofpolariz ation-Totalinternalreflection. | 3 | Understand the brewster's law and degree polarization | Illustrati on, Descripti ve lecture |  |

PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome; Cognitive Level U - Understand; Ap- Apply, An- Analyze; KKnowledge

Course Instructor :Ms. S. Virgin Jeba
Semester: III
Course Name: Electronics
Course code: PP2031

| Hours/Week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

## Learning Objectives

1. To impart in depth knowledge about Semiconductors, diodes, Transistors, Operational Amplifiers, Memories and converters etc
2. To provide knowledge in the basic structure and working concepts of electronic devices.
3. To acquire application skills involving digital integrated circuit.

## Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of this course, students will be able to: | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO 1 | Understand the basic operation, and features related to <br> diodes, transistor, op-amps, converter and interpret their <br> applications | PSO-1 | U |


| CO 2 | Explain about the internal circuitry and logic behind <br> semiconductor memory devices. | PSO-2 | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO 3 | Assess the working of diodes, transistor, op-amps and converters. | PSO-3 | E |
| CO 4 | Design various filter circuits. | PSO-6 | C |
| CO 5 | Interpret the Internal Architecture of memory devices | PSO-4 | An |

Modules
Total contact hours: 90 ( Including lectures, assignment and tests)

| Unit | Section | Topics | Lecture Hours | Learning outcomes | Pedagogy | Assessment/Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | SemiconductorDiodes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Introduction to Semiconductor - Intrinsic Semiconductor - Extrinsic Semiconductor | 4 | Define the basis of Semicondu ctor | PPT, Illustration and theoretical derivation, Circuit designing | Evaluation through: Online quiz, Problem solving short questions Descriptive answers |
|  | 2 | P-type- N-Type <br> - PN Junction diode-Crystal Diode | 4 | Apply various junction diodes and Crystal Diode | Derivation and group discussion, Circuit designing | Formative assessment I |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 3
4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Zener diodeLED - \\
Varactor Diode -Tunnel diode \\
Photo diode schottky diode - Impatt diodeCharacteristics and Applications.
\end{tabular} \& 4

3 \& | Derivation of current voltage relations |
| :--- |
| ApplyChara cteristics and |
| Application s. | \& PPT, Illustration, Theoretical formulation Circuit designing Derivation and group discussion Circuit designing \& <br>

\hline II \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Transistor Biasing and opto Electronic Devices} <br>

\hline \& 1 \& Thevenin's and Norton's theorems \& 4 \& Solve Thevenin's and Norton's theorems \& | PPT, |
| :--- |
| Derivation discussion Circuit designing | \& | Evaluation through: Online quiz, |
| :--- |
| Problem solving | <br>

\hline \& 2 \& Transistor action- PNPNPN transistors - Transistor biasing and stabilization \& 4 \& Define and derive equations \& Derivation and group discussion problem solving Circuit designing \& Descriptive answers Formative assessment I <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | Need for <br> biasing- DC <br> load line- <br> operating point- <br> Bias stability- | $\mathbf{3}$ | Statement <br> and proof <br> of operating <br> point | Illustration, <br> Theoretical <br> formulation <br> Circuit <br> designing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { I and I to V } \\ \text { converter - Op- } \\ \text { amp stages } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Descriptive answers Formative assessment I/II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Equivalent circuits - Sample and Hold circuits. <br> Applications of Op-Amp: <br> Inverting, Noninverting Amplifierscircuits | 3 | Define and derive Inverting ad Noninverting Amplifiers | Illustration, Theoretical formulation Circuit designing |  |
| $3$ | Adder- <br> Subtractor- <br> Differentiator- <br> Integrator- <br> Electronic analog <br> Computation solving simultaneous and differential equation - . <br> Schmitt Trigger <br> - Triangular wave generator -Sine wave generator | 4 | Define and Derive Adder-SubtractorDifferentiator - Integrator | Derivation and group discussion, PPT Circuit designing |  |


|  | 4 | Active filters: <br> Low, High and <br> Band pass first and second order <br> Butterworth filters - wide and narrow band reject filters. | 4 | Define, deriveand apply Active filters | PPT, <br> Illustration, <br> Theoretical formulation <br> Circuit designing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV | Semiconductor Memories |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Classification of memories and sequential memory - Static Shift Register and Dynamic Shift Register | 4 | Discuss different types ofmemories and sequential memory | Derivation discussion Circuit designing | Evaluation through: Online quiz, Problem solving short questions Descriptive answers |


| $\mathbf{2}$ | ROM, PROM <br> and EPROM <br> principle and <br> operation Read <br> \& Write <br> memory - Static <br> RAM, dynamic <br> RAM, Content <br> Addressable <br> Memory | $\mathbf{3}$ | Define and <br> derive <br> principle and <br> operation | Derivation <br> and group <br> discussion, <br> PPT | Formative <br> assessment II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Content <br> Addressable <br> Memory - <br> principle, block <br> diagram and <br> operation. <br> Programmable <br> Logic Array <br> (PLA) - <br> Operation, <br> Internal <br> Architecture | $\mathbf{4}$ | Define and <br> Derive <br> different types <br> of Content <br> Addressable <br> Memory | Derivation <br> and group <br> discussion <br> Circuit <br> designing |  |  |


|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | Sampling <br> theorem-Time <br> division <br> multiplexing - <br> Quantization- | $\mathbf{3}$ | Analyse <br> Fundamental <br> Sampling <br> theorem | Discussion <br> PPT <br> Circuit <br> designing | Evaluation <br> through: Online <br> quiz, |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem solving |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short questions |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$


|  | $\mathbf{4}$ | Voltage to <br> Frequency <br> conversion and <br> Voltage to Time <br> conversion . | $\mathbf{4}$ | Define, <br> deriveand <br> apply Voltage <br> to Frequency <br> conversion | Derivation <br> and group <br> discussion, |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PPT <br> Circuit <br> designing |  |  |  |  |  |

PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome; Cognitive Level R - Remember; U - Understand; ApApply, An- Analyze; E-Evaluate; C- Create

Staff-in charge: Ms.C.Nirmala Louis \& Ms.Jenepha Mary

## Semester III

## Course Name : Condensed Matter Physics - II

Course code: PP2023

| Hours/Week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

## Learning Objectives

1. To develop analytical thinking to understand the phenomenon that decide various properties of solids thereby equip students to pursue higher learningconfidently.

## Course Outcome

| CO | Upon completion of this course, students will be able to: | PSO <br> addressed | CL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CO - 1 | Understand the theory of dielectrics and analyze the <br> dielectric properties of materials. | PSO - 1 | An |
| CO - 2 | Explain various types of magnetic phenomenon and <br> their properties and applications. | PSO - 4 | E |


| CO -3 | Elaborate the properties and applications of superconductors. | PSO -4 | C |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{CO}-4$ | Apply the obtained concepts to challenges in condensed <br> matter physics | PSO -6 | Ap |

Modules
Total contact hours: 90 (Including lectures, assignment and tests)

| Unit | Secti on | Topics | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lectur } \\ \text { e } \\ \text { Hours } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Learning outcomes | Pedagogy | Assessment/Evaluat ion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Theory of Dielectrics: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Dipole moment Polarization The electric field of a dipole Local electric field at an atom Clausius Mosottiequation Dielectric constants and its measurements | 4 | To acquire knowledge on polarization and Dielectric constants | cture <br> Discussion with PPT illustration |  |
|  | 2 | Polarizability The Classical theory of electronic polarizability Ionic polarizabilities Orientational polarizabilities The polarizability catastrophe | 4 | To be able to understand the ofelectronic polarizability Ionic polarizabilities | cture <br> disc <br> ussi <br> on <br> wit <br> h <br> illu <br> stra <br> tion <br> , De <br> riva <br> tion <br> and <br> gro <br> up <br> disc <br> ussi <br> on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { valuation } \\ & \text { through: } \\ & \text { Online } \\ & \text { quiz, } \\ & \text { lass test, } \\ & \text { Formative } \\ & \text { assessment I } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 3 | Dipole orientation in solids - Dipole relaxation and dielectric losses Debye <br> Relaxation time Relaxation in solids | 4 | To be able to find out the Debye Relaxation time | PPTIllustration |  |


|  | 4 | Complex dielectric constants and the loss angle - <br> Frequency and temperature effects on Polarization Dielectric breakdown and dielectric loss | 3 | To understand the different Dielectric breakdown and dielectric loss. | Derivation and group discussion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II | Theory of Ferroelectrics and Piezo Electrics |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Ferroelectric Crystals - <br> Classifications of Ferroelectric crystals - Dipole theory offerroelectricity Landau Theory of the phase transition | 4 | To be able to classify Ferroelectric crystals | Lecture discussion with illustration | Evaluation through: Online quiz, Short questions, Descriptive answers, Formative assessment I |
|  | 2 | Second order Transition - First <br> Order Transition - <br> Ferroelectric <br> Transition - One- <br> Dimensional <br> Model of the Soft <br> Mode of <br> Ferroelectric <br> Transitions | 4 | To understand the difference between first order transition and second order transition | Derivation and group discussion problem solving Circuit designing |  |
|  | 3 | Antiferroelectricity <br> - Ferroelectric domains - <br> Ferroelectric domain wall motion - <br> Piezoelectricity | 3 | To acquire knowledge on Piezoelectricitya nd Ferroelectric domain wall motion | LectureIllustrat ion, |  |
|  | 4 | Phenomenological <br> Approach to Piezoelectric Effects - <br> Piezoelectric <br> Parameters and <br> Their <br> Measurements - | 4 | To understand the concept of Piezoelectric Parameters and Their <br> Measurements | Lecture Discussion |  |
|  |  | Piezoelectric Materials |  |  |  |  |
| III | Magnetic properties of Materials: |  |  |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1

2 \& Terms and definitions used in magnetism Classification of magnetic materials - Atomic theory of magnetism - The quantum numbers \& 4 \& To have clear idea about Classification of magnetic materials \& Illustration, discussion \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Evaluation through: Online quiz, |
| :--- |
| Short questions, Descriptive answers, Formative assessment I/II |} <br>

\hline \& 2 \& | The origin of permanent magnetic moments |
| :--- |
| - Langevin's classical theory of diamagnetism Sources of paramagnetism Langevin's classical theory of paramagnetism Quantum theory of paramagnetism | \& 3 \& To acquire knowledge ondiamagnetism and paramagnetism \& Derivation and group discussion \& <br>

\hline \& 3 \& Paramagnetism of freeelectrons Ferromagnetism The Weiss molecular field Temperature dependence of Spontaneous magnetization \& 4 \& To understand the concept of Paramagnetism of freeelectrons and Spontaneous magnetization \& Derivation and group discussion, PPT Illustration \& <br>

\hline \& 4 \& | The physical origin of Weiss Molecular field - |
| :--- |
| Ferromagnetic domains - Domain theory - |
| Antiferromagnetis m-Ferrimagnetism - Structure ofFerrite | \& 4 \& To be able to determine the Antiferromagnet ismand Ferrimagnetism \& Derivation And Lecture Illustration \& <br>

\hline IV \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Superconductivity:} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Occurrence of <br> super conductivity <br> - Destruction of <br> super conductivity <br> by magnetic fields <br> - Meissner Effect <br> Type I and Type II <br> Super conductors | $\mathbf{4}$ | To know the <br> principlesof <br> super <br> conductivity and <br> Meissner Effect | Derivation and <br> discussion | Evaluation <br> through: Online <br> quiz, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | short questions, <br> Descriptive <br> answers, |  |  |



|  | confinement - <br> Qualitative and <br> Quantitative <br> description - <br> Density of states of <br> nanostructures |  | idea <br> aboutDensity of <br> states of <br> nanostructures | group <br> discussion | Formative <br> assessment II |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |


|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | Excitons in Nano <br> semiconductors - <br> Carbon in <br> nanotechnology - <br> Buckminsterfullere <br> ne - Carbon <br> nanotubes | $\mathbf{4}$ | To be able to <br> determine <br> theBuckminsterf <br> ullerene and <br> Carbon <br> nanotubes | Lecture <br> Illustration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ | Nano diamond - <br> BN nano tubes - <br> Nanoelectronics - <br> Single electron <br> transistor - <br> Molecular machine <br> - Nanobiometrics | $\mathbf{4}$ | To acquire <br> knowledge on <br> Single electron <br> transistor and <br> Nanobiometrics | Lecture <br> discussion <br> with <br> illustration |

PO- Program outcome; LO - Learning outcome; Cognitive Level R - Remember; U - Understand; ApApply, An- Analyze; E-Evaluate; C- Create
Course instructors: Dr. A. Lesly Fathima and Dr. (Sr). S. Sebastiammal

SEMESTER III
Course Name: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLER
Course Code: PP2034

| Hours/Week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

## Learning Objectives

1. To provide an extensive knowledge about the architecture and assembly language programming of microprocessors 8085 \& 8086 and microcontroller 8051.
2. To gain hands on experience in interfacing of 8085 microprocessor.

## Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of this course, students will be able to | PSOs <br> addressed | CL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| CO-1 | Identify/ Explain the operation of various components of the <br> microprocessor 8085 and microprocessor 8086 | PSO-1 | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO-2 | Relate and explain the various addressing modes and the <br> instruction set of 8085 microprocessor | PSO-1 | R |
| CO-3 | Develop skill in writing simple programs for 8085 <br> microprocessor | PSO-2 | C |
| CO-4 | Explain the architecture of 8051 microcontroller | PSO-1 | U |
| $\mathbf{C O - 5}$ | Understand the various interrupts of 8085 microprocessor | PSO-2 | $\mathbf{U}$ |

## Modules

## Credits: 4

Total contact hours: 90 (Including assignments and tests)

| Unit | Section | Topics |  | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ <br> Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Microprocessors 8085 Architecture |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Intel 8085 microprocessor : Introduction Pin configurationArchitecture and its operations | 4 | To understand the principle of microprocessor, architecture and its operation | Lecture Discussion with PPT illustration | Evaluation through: shorttest Class Test <br> Multiple choice |
|  | 2 | Machine cycles of 8085- Interfacing of memory and I/O devices | 4 | To understand the concept of machine cycles and interfacing | Lecture discussion | questions <br> Quiz <br> Formative assessment I |
|  | 3 | Instruction classification: number of bytes, nature of operations- | 4 | To know the classification of instructions according to their byte size and its nature of operation | Lecture discussion |  |
|  | 4 | Instruction formatVectored and nonvectored interrupts | 3 | To distinguish between vectored and non-vectored interrupts | Lecture discussion |  |


| II | 8085 Assembly Language Programming |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | Instruction set: Data transfer operations Arithmetic operations | 4 | To understand the use of data transfer and arithmetic instructions | Lecture <br> Illustration <br> PPT | Evaluation through: |


| 2 |  | Logical operations- <br> Branching and machine <br> control operations - | 4 | To categorize <br> the logical, <br> branching and <br> machine <br> control <br> operations and <br> know its use <br> while writing <br> assembly <br> language <br> program | Lecture <br> discussion | PPT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 3 | Memory addressing: 8- <br> bit data from even and <br> odd address bank, 16- <br> bit data from even and <br> odd address bank- <br> Addressing modes | 4 | To acquire <br> knowledge on <br> memory <br> addressing <br> and <br> addressing <br> modes | Lecture <br> with PPT <br> Illustration |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4 | Interrupts: Hardware <br> interrupts - Software <br> interrupts - Interrupt <br> priorities- Simple <br> programs. | 4 | To understand <br> the concept of <br> interrupts and <br> difference <br> between <br> hardware and <br> software <br> interrupts | Lecture <br> PPT |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IV | Microcontroller 8051 Architecture and Programming |  |  |  |  |


| 3 | Instruction set: Data <br> transfer instructions - <br> Arithmetic instructions <br> - Logical instructions- | 4 | To be able to <br> understand the <br> data transfer, <br> arithmetic and <br> logical <br> instructions to <br> write <br> assembly <br> language <br> program |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Branching instructions- <br> Single bit instructions. <br> Addressing modes- <br> Simple programs using <br> 8051 instruction set. | To know the <br> addressing <br> modes of <br> 8051 and <br> simple <br> programmes <br> using <br> instruction set |  |  |


|  | 1 | Basic concepts of programmable device - 8255 <br> Programmable <br> Peripheral <br> Interface (PPI) | 5 | To have practical knowledge on angle of friction and cone of friction | Lecture with PPT | Evaluation through: <br> Short test <br> Class test <br> Open book test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | interface of ADC and DAC-8257 Direct Memory Access (DMA) controller | 5 | To understand the concept rectangular and triangular lamina. | Lecture <br> Illustration | Quiz <br> Assignment <br> Formative assessment III |
|  | 3 | Basic concepts of serial I/O and data communication interface of Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (USART) | 5 | To be able to understand the basic concepts of serial input and output and data communicatio n | Lecture with PPT <br> Illustrat ion |  |

